Indo-France agreement on agri-foods

5415. SHRIK. NATWAR SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and France have decided to increase cooperation in the area of agri-foods;

(b) if so, whether any concrete programme of action has been undertaken by both the countries in regard to agriculture;

(c) whether both the countries have also agreed to work more in agro-food and agro-processing areas, as India is one of the leading producers and exporters of these products; and

(d) if so, what are the agreements reached between the two countries in regard to agri-foods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (d) There is a proposal to have cooperation between India and France in the field of agriculture which includes agri-food and food processing areas. No agreement has been signed in this regard as yet.

Production-rate of f oodgrains

†5416. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN':

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any assessment of the production-rate of foodgrains in all the States;

(b) if so, the details of production-rate of wheat, paddy, sugarcane and cotton in each State;

(c) whether Government have identified the States where possibilities to increase the production-rate exist; and

(d) if so, which are those States and to what extent the production-rate can be increased there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) The State-wise yield rates of wheat, paddy, sugarcane and cotton for the years 1998-99,1999-2000 and 2000-2001 are given in the Statement-I to IV respectively *(See* below).

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Productivity depends on several factors like level of technology timely application of inputs, farm management skills etc. Given the existing level of technology, according to assessment of Indian Council of Agricultural Research, there is possibility of increasing the yield rate of wheat in the States of West Bengal, Bihar and Eastern Uttar Pradesh. In case of paddy, the average yield can be increased in the States of West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, eastern Uttar Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. For sugarcane, the yield rate can be increased in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh. As regards cotton, productivity can be increased in the States of Maharashtra, Punjab and Haryana.

Statement-I

State-wise Yield Rate of Wheat during 1998-99 to 2000-2001

(Kg./hectare)

State	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	500	667	585
Arunachal Pradesh	1189	1308	1342
Assam	1010	1289	1219
Bihar-	2076	2186	2134
Jharkhand	•	*	1626
Gujarat	2427	2116	2268
Haryana	3916	4165	4109
Himachal Pradesh	1700	1574	1554
Jammu & Kashmir	1519	1768	524
Karnataka	816	833	917
Madhya Pradesh	1788	1863	1446
Chhattisgarh	*	*	994
Maharashtra	1289	1369	1256

*Estimates for newly carved out States available from 2000-2001 only.

1	2	3	4
Meghalaya	1628	1628	1628
Nagaland	2686	2500	2382
Orissa	1189	1305	1466
Punjab	4332	4696	4563
Rajasthan	2487	2540	2405
Sikkim	810	1580	1403
Tripura	1909	1846	2000
Uttar Pradesh	2518	2764	2720
Uttaranchal	*	*	1885
West Bengal	2117	2336	2485
Delhi	919	919	917
ALL INDIA	2590	2778	2743

Statement-ll

State-wise Yield Rate of Paddy during 1998-99 to 2000-2001

(Kg./hectare)

State	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	4128	3975	4264
Arunachal Pradesh	1482	1648	1584
Assam	2017	2189	2242
Bihar	1996	2175	2213
Jharkhand	*	*	1666
Goa	4021	5526	3808
Gujarat	2449	2224	2330
Haryana	3359	3578	3838
Himachal Pradesh	2152	2252	2299

*Estimates for newly carved out States available from 2000-2001 only.

1	2	3	4
Jammu & Kashmir	3269	2341	2550
Karnataka	3845	3843	3779
Kerala	3091	3306	3243
Madhya Pradesh	1385	1786	861
Chhattisgarh	*	*	1350
Maharashtra	2496	2526	1928
Manipur	3435	3485	3421
Meghalaya	2130	2568	2425
Mizoram	2395	2668	2997
Nagaland	2168	1486	2111
Orissa	1819	1691	1577
Punjab	4728	4996	5259
Rajasthan	1834	1893	1404
Sikkim	2075	2208	2112
Tamil Nadu	5368	5222	5123
Tripura	2886	3267	3194
Uttar Pradesh	2904	3264	2965
Uttaranchal	#	*	2981
West Bengal	3383	3356	3430
A & N Islands	3221	4019	4128
D & N Haveli	1889	2492	2043
Delhi	1233	1241	1230
Pondicherry	3511	3508	3506
ALL INDIA:	2882	2978	2871

*Estimates for newly carved out States available from 2000-01 only.

Statement III

State-wise Yield Hate of Sugarcane during 1998 to 2000-2001

(kg/hectare)

State	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	77226	80121	81521
Assam	39987	39828	36854
Bihar	47718	42020	42424
Jharkhad	*	*	38132
Gujarat	69110	69877	71439.
Haryana	55040	55766	57083
Himachal Pradesh	36424	22467	21607
Karnataka	102630	100716	102727
Kerala	73155	99793	80552
Madhya Pradesh	40025	42634	38592
Chhattisgarh	*	*	2528
Maharashtra	88998	90073	84407
Orissa	65897	52442	57375
Punjab	59515	62685	76931
Rajasthan	47735	40767	41578
Tamil Nadu	110270	108360	107285
Uttar Pradesh	58991	57394	54756
Uttaranchal	*	*	59993
West Bengal	74420	76978	67852
Pondicherry	75071	84857	83720
ALL INDIA	71203	70935	69636

*Estimates for newly carved out States available from 2000-01 only.

Statement-IV

State-wise Yield Rate of Cotton during 1998-99 to 2000-2001

(Kg/hectare)

State	1998-99	1999-2000	"2000-01
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	202	261	277
Assam	80	85	80
Gujarat	400	230	122
Haryana	255	408	424
Kamataka	261	207	298
Kerala	282	273	290
Madhya Pradeh -	147	145	80
Maharashtra	139	162	1Q0
Meghalaya	127	126	179
Orissa	311	272	275
Punjab	180	340	430
Rajasthan	230	287	268
Tamil Nadu	316	324	285
ALL INDIA	224	225	191

Impact of globalisation on small and marginal farmers

5417. DR. C. NARAYANA REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether experts have brough it to the notice of Government that certain aspects of globalisation are subjecting small and marginal farmers and farm workers in India to many hardships;

(b) whether it is a fact that the indebtedness amonng farmers is on the increase in the changed circumstances of globalisation; and